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Claims 1-27 (canceled)

28. (new) A pharmaceutical composition for parenteral administration comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a protein or polypeptide and colloidal particles, said particles comprising approximately 1-20 mole percent of an amphipathic lipid derivatized with a biocompatible hydrophilic polymer,

wherein said protein or polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of:

(a) proteins or polypeptides capable of externally binding said colloidal particles;

(b) proteins or polypeptides capable of binding polymers of the polyalkylether, polylactic and polyglycolic acid families; and

(c) proteins or polypeptides that include a consensus sequence of S/T-X-L/I/V-I/V/Q/S-S/T-X-X-E, where X may be any amino acid, and S, T, L, I, V, E and Q have their standard meanings;

wherein said protein or polypeptide is not Factor VIII (FVIII),

and wherein said protein or polypeptide is not encapsulated in said colloidal particles.

29. (new) The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 28 wherein said colloidal particles are substantially neutral and said polymer carries substantially no net charge.

30. (new) The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 28 wherein said colloidal particles have a mean particle diameter of between about 0.03 to about 0.4 microns.

31. (new) The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 30 wherein said colloidal particles have a mean particle diameter of approximately 0.1 microns.

32. (new) The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 28 wherein said amphipathic lipid is a phospholipid from natural or synthetic sources.

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33. (new) The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 32 wherein said amphipathic lipid is phosphatidylethanolamine (PE).

34. (new) The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 28 wherein said amphipathic lipid is a carbamate-linked uncharged lipopolymer.

35. (new) The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 34 wherein said amphipathic lipid is aminopropanediol distearoyl (DS).

36. (new) The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 28 wherein said colloidal particles further comprise a second amphipathic lipid obtained from either natural or synthetic sources.

37. (new) The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 36 wherein said second amphipathic lipid is phosphatidylcholine.

38. (new) The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 36 wherein cholesterol is supplemented to the composition.

39. (new) The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 28 wherein said biocompatible hydrophilic polymer is selected from the group consisting of polyalkylether, polylactic and polyglycolic acid families.

40. (new) The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 39 wherein said biocompatible hydrophilic polymer is polyethylene glycol.

41. (new) The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 40 wherein the polyethylene glycol has a molecular weight of between about 500 to about 5000 daltons.

42. (new) The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 41 wherein the polyethylene glycol has a molecular weight of approximately 2000 daltons.

43. (new) The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 28 wherein said protein or polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of prothrombin, Factor VIIa, Factor X, Factor V, Factor IX (FIX), granulocyte colony-stimulating factor (G-CSF), granulocyte macrophage colony-stimulating factor (GM-CSF), interferon γ, glucagon-*like* peptide 1 (GLP-1) and Copaxone.

44. (new) The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 43 wherein the polypeptide is Copaxone and the composition may be used for the

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treatment of a disease selected from multiple sclerosis, diabetic neuropathy, senile dementia, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's Disease, facial nerve (Bell's) palsy, glaucoma, Huntington's chorea, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, status epilepticus, non-arteritic optic neuropathy and vitamin deficiency.

45. (new) The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 43 wherein the polypeptide is Factor VIIa and the composition may be used in hemophilia patients with inhibitors and for the treatment of trauma bleeding.

46. (new) The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 28 wherein the protein or polypeptide comprises the amino acid consensus sequence of S/T-X-L/I/V-I/V/Q/S-S/T-X-X-E, where X is any amino acid, and S, T, L, I, V, E and Q have their standard meanings.

47. (new) Method of treatment of a patient suffering from a disease comprising administrating to said patient a pharmaceutical composition for parenteral administration comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a protein or polypeptide effective in the treatment of the disease and colloidal particles, said colloidal particles comprising approximately 1-20 mole percent of an amphipathic lipid derivatized with a biocompatible hydrophilic polymer,

wherein said protein or polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of:

(a) proteins or polypeptides capable of externally binding said colloidal particles;

(b) proteins or polypeptides capable of binding polymers of the polyalkylether, polylactic and polyglycolic acid families; and

(c) proteins or polypeptides that include a consensus sequence of S/T-X-L/I/V-I/V/Q/S-S/T-X-X-E, where X may be any amino acid, and S, T, L, I, V, E and Q have their standard meanings;

wherein said protein or polypeptide is not Factor VIII (FVIII),

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and wherein said protein or polypeptide is not encapsulated in said colloidal particles.

48. (new) The method of Claim 47 wherein said disease is hemophilia.

49. (new) The method of Claim 47 wherein said patient has developed inhibitor antibodies to said protein or polypeptide.

50. (new) Method of treatment of a patient suffering from a disease comprising administrating to said patient a pharmaceutical composition for parenteral administration comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a protein or polypeptide effective in the treatment of the disease and colloidal particles, said colloidal particles comprising approximately 1-20 mole percent of an amphipathic lipid derivatized with a biocompatible hydrophilic polymer,

wherein said protein or polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of:

(a) proteins or polypeptides capable of externally binding said colloidal particles;

(b) proteins or polypeptides capable of binding polymers of the polyalkylether, polylactic and polyglycolic acid families; and

(c) proteins or polypeptides that include a consensus sequence of S/T-X-L/I/V-I/V/Q/S-S/T-X-X-E, where X may be any amino acid, and S, T, L, I, V, E and Q have their standard meanings;

wherein said colloidal particles and said protein or polypeptide are administered separately,

and wherein said protein or polypeptide is not encapsulated in said colloidal particles.

51. (new) The method of claim 50 wherein said protein or polypeptide is not Factor VIII (FVIII).

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52. (new) The method of claim 50 wherein said colloidal particles comprise liposomes and said protein or polypeptide is Factor VIII (FVIII).